#### § 35.10-5

### §35.10-5 Muster lists, emergency signals, and manning—T/ALL.

The requirements for muster lists, emergency signals, and manning must be in accordance with subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25287, May 20, 1996]

### §35.10-15 Emergency lighting and power systems—T/ALL.

(a) Where fitted, it shall be the duty of the master to see that the emergency lighting and power systems are tested and inspected at least once in each week that the vessel is navigated to be assured that the system is in proper operating condition.

(b) Internal combustion engine driven emergency generators shall be tested under load for at least 2 hours, at least once in each month that the ves-

sel is navigated.

(c) Storage batteries for emergency lighting and power systems shall be tested at least once in each 6-month period that the vessel is navigated to demonstrate the ability of the storage battery to supply the emergency loads for the period of time specified in Table 112.05-5(a) of this chapter.

(d) The date of the tests required by this section and the condition and performance of the apparatus shall be noted in the vessel's Official Logbook or in logs or records considered to take the place of the Official Logbook.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16709, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 70-143, 35 FR 19905, Dec. 30, 1970]

### Subpart 35.12—Placard of Lifesaving Signals

SOURCE: CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25999, May 23, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### §35.12-1 Application—T/OCLB.

The provisions of this subpart apply to all vessels on an international voyage, and all other vessels of 150 gross tons or over in oceans, coastwise, or Great Lake service.

### §35.12-5 Availability—T/OCLB.

On all vessels to which this subpart applies there must be readily available to the deck officer of the watch a placard containing instructions for the use of the lifesaving signals set forth in regulations 16, chapter V, of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974. These signals must be used by vessels or persons in distress when communicating with lifesaving stations and maritime rescue units.

# Subpart 35.15—Notice and Reporting of Casualty and Voyage Records

### §35.15-1 Notice and reporting of casualty and voyage records—TB/ALL.

The requirements for providing notice and reporting of marine casualties and for retaining voyage records are contained in part 4 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-099, 52 FR 47535, Dec. 14, 1987; 53 FR 13117, Apr. 21, 1988]

#### Subpart 35.20—Navigation

### §35.20-1 Notice to mariners; aids to navigation—T/OCLB.

(a) Licensed officers are required to acquaint themselves with the latest information published by the Coast Guard and the U.S. Navy regarding aids to navigation, and neglect to do so is evidence of neglect of duty. It is desirable that vessels navigating oceans and coastwise and Great Lakes water shall have available in the pilothouse for convenient reference at all times a file of the applicable Notice to Mariners.

(b) Weekly Notices to Mariners (Great Lakes Edition), published by the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District, contain announcements and information on changes in aids to navigation and other marine information affecting the safety of navigation on the Great Lakes. These notices may be obtained free of charge, by making application to Commander, 9th Coast Guard District.

(c) Weekly Notices to Mariners (worldwide coverage) are prepared jointly by the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and the U.S. Coast Guard. They include changes in aids to navigation in assembled form for the 1st, 5th, 7th, Greater Antilles Section, 8th, 11th,

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13th, 14th, and 17th Coast Guard Districts. Foreign marine information is also included in these notices. These notices are available without charge from the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, DC 20390, Branch Oceanographic Offices, U.S. Collector of Customs of the major seaports in the United States and are also on file in the U.S. Consulates where they may be inspected.

- (d) As appropriate for the intended voyage, all vessels must carry adequate and up-to-date:
  - (1) Charts;
  - (2) Sailing directions;
  - (3) Coast pilots;
  - (4) Light lists;
  - (5) Notices to mariners;
  - (6) Tide tables;
  - (7) Current tables; and
- (8) All other nautical publications necessary. <sup>1</sup>

[CGFR 66-33, 31 FR 15268, Dec. 6, 1966, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5714, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 75-074, 42 FR 5963, Jan. 31, 1977; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34534, Sept. 7, 1988]

#### §35.20-5 Draft of tankships—T/OC.

The master of every tankship shall, whenever leaving port, enter the maximum draft of his vessel in the logbook.

## §35.20-7 Verification of vessel compliance with applicable stability requirements—TB/ALL.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, after loading and prior to departure and at all other times necessary to assure the safety of the vessel, the master or person in charge shall determine that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessels's trim and stability book, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be. The vessel may not depart until it is in compliance with these requirements..

(b) When determining compliance with applicable stability requirements the vessel's draft, trim, and stability must be determined as necessary.

(c) If a log book is required by §35.07–5, then the master or person in charge

 $^{\rm 1}$  For United States vessels in or on the navigable waters of the United States, see 33 CFR 164.33.

must enter an attestation statement verifying that the vessel complies with the applicable stability requirements at the times specified in paragraph (a) and any stability calculations made in support of the determination must be retained on board the vessel for the duration of the voyage.

(d) Stability verification is not required for tank barges whose Certificate of Inspection carries draft restrictions for purposes other than stability.

[CGD 88-037, 57 FR 41821, Sept. 11, 1992]

#### §35.20-10 Steering gear test—T/ALL.

On all tankships making voyages of more than 48 hours' duration, the entire steering gear, the whistle, the means of communication, and the signaling appliances between the bridge or pilothouse and engineroom shall be examined and tested by a licensed officer of the vessel within a period of not more than 12 hours before leaving port. All such vessels making voyages of less than 48 hours' duration or operating on lakes, bays, sounds, and rivers shall be so examined and tested at least once in every week. The fact and time of such examination and test shall be recorded in the ship's logbook.

### §35.20-20 Master's and officer's responsibility—TB/ALL.

Nothing in this part shall exonerate any master or officer in command from the consequences of any neglect to keep a proper lookout or the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case.

## § 35.20–30 Flashing the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light—T/ALL.

No person shall flash, or cause to be flashed, the rays of a search light or other blinding light onto the bridge or into the pilothouse of any vessel under way.

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26000, May 23, 1996]

### §35.20-35 Whistling—T/ALL.

The unnecessary sounding of a vessel's whistle is prohibited within any harbor limits of the United States.

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26000, May 23, 1996]